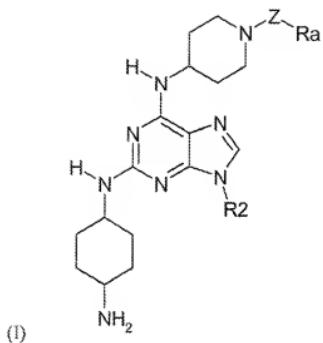


**In the Claims:**

Please and amend the claims as shown in the following amended listing of claims:

**CLAIMS:**

1. (Previously presented) A compound according to the formula (I)



wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of -S(O)<sub>2</sub>- and -C(O)-,

when Z is -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-, R<sub>a</sub> is selected from the group consisting of: -R1 and -N(R1)(R3),

or

when Z is -C(O)-, R<sub>a</sub> is selected from the group consisting of: -R1, -OR1, -N(R1)(R3) and -SR1,

where R1 is selected from the group consisting of:

-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>11</sub> alkyl, wherein each carbon may be optionally substituted with one, two or three X substituents,

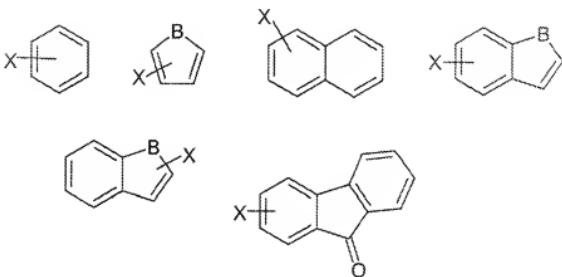
-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl, wherein each carbon may be optionally substituted with one or two X substituents,

-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>Q<sub>p</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>W, and

-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CHW<sub>2</sub>;

wherein each carbon of -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>- may be optionally substituted with one or two X substituents, Q is O, S, or NR<sub>3</sub>, n is independently an integer 0-6, p is

independently an integer 0 or 1, and W is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl, -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl)-aromatic, and one of the following aromatic or heteroaromatic rings:



where B is selected from the group consisting of: -O-, -S-, -NR<sub>6</sub>-; where each carbon of the aromatic or heteroaromatic ring may be independently replaced by a nitrogen atom, and each carbon of the aromatic ring may be independently substituted with an X substituent;

where each X substituent is independently selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, halogen, methylenedioxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> saturated or unsaturated, straight or branched chain hydrocarbyl radical of from one to eight carbon atoms, -C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkoxy, -SR<sub>3</sub>, -OH, -CY<sub>3</sub>, -OCY<sub>3</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, -CN, -CO-NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -COR<sub>3</sub>, -NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, -NH-C(O)-R<sub>3</sub>, -NH-C(O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> saturated or unsaturated, straight or branched chain hydrocarbyl radical of from one to six carbon atoms)-aromatic, and -NH-C(O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> saturated or unsaturated, straight or branched chain hydrocarbyl radical of from one to six carbon atoms)-heteroaromatic;

where said phenyl when substituted is substituted with one to five substituents independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, methylenedioxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> saturated or unsaturated, straight or branched chain hydrocarbyl radical of from one to eight carbon atoms, -C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkoxy, -OH, -CY<sub>3</sub>, -OCY<sub>3</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -COR<sub>3</sub>, -SR<sub>3</sub>, and -NH-C(O)-R<sub>3</sub>;

where each Y is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and halogen;

where each R3 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> saturated or unsaturated, straight or branched chain hydrocarbyl radical of from one to eight carbon atoms, where C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> saturated or unsaturated, straight or branched chain hydrocarbyl radical of from one to eight carbon atoms may be straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated;

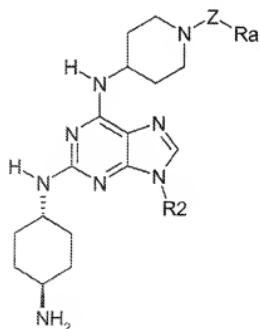
where each R4 and R5 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> saturated or unsaturated, straight or branched chain hydrocarbyl radical of from one to six carbon atoms, where each carbon of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> saturated or unsaturated, straight or branched chain hydrocarbyl radical of from one to six carbon atoms is optionally substituted with a hydrogen, halogen, methylenedioxy, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkylene, -C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkoxy, -SR3, -OH, -CY<sub>3</sub>, -OCY<sub>3</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R3, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -COR3, -NH-C(O)-R3, -NH-C(O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> saturated or unsaturated, straight or branched chain hydrocarbyl radical of from one to six carbon atoms)-aromatic, or -NH-C(O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> saturated or unsaturated, straight or branched chain hydrocarbyl radical of from one to six carbon atoms)-heteroaromatic, or where said R4 and said R5 taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached, form a single heterocyclic ring of three to seven atoms including the nitrogen atom as the sole heteroatom;

where -NR6- is selected from the group consisting of an N substituted with -hydrogen, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> saturated or unsaturated, straight or branched chain hydrocarbyl radical of from one to six carbon atoms), -C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> saturated or unsaturated, straight or branched chain hydrocarbyl radical of from one to six carbon atoms), -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl), -C(O)R3, -C(O)-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> saturated or unsaturated, straight or branched chain hydrocarbyl radical of from one to six carbon atoms)-aromatic, -C(O)-aromatic, S(O)<sub>2</sub>-aromatic and -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> saturated or unsaturated, straight or branched chain hydrocarbyl radical of from one to six carbon atoms)-aromatic, wherein each carbon of the aromatic ring may be optionally substituted with an X substituent; and

- R2 is selected from the group consisting of cyclopentyl, cyclopentenyl, and isopropyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, optical isomer, solvate or hydrate thereof.
2. (Canceled)
  3. (Previously presented) A method of treating a hyperproliferative disorder in a patient by administration of a compound according to claim 1.
  4. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 3, wherein the hyperproliferative disorder is a neoplastic disease or Hodgkins Disease.
  5. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 4, wherein the neoplastic disease is selected from the group consisting of: leukemia, carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sarcoma, melanoma and a mixed type of neoplasm selected from the group consisting of: carcinosarcoma, and lymphoid tissue type, follicular reticulum, cell sarcoma and Hodgkins Disease.
  6. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 5, wherein the leukemia is selected from the group consisting of: acute lymphoblastic leukemia, chronic leukemia and acute myeloblastic leukemia.
  7. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 5, wherein the carcinoma is selected from the group consisting of: cervix carcinoma, breast carcinoma, prostate carcinoma, esophagus carcinoma, stomach carcinoma, small intestine carcinoma, colon carcinoma, ovary carcinoma and lungs carcinoma.
  8. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 5, wherein the adenocarcinoma is selected the group consisting of: cervix adenocarcinoma, breast adenocarcinoma, prostate adenocarcinoma, esophagus adenocarcinoma, stomach adenocarcinoma, small intestines adenocarcinoma, colon adenocarcinoma, ovary adenocarcinoma and lungs adenocarcinoma.

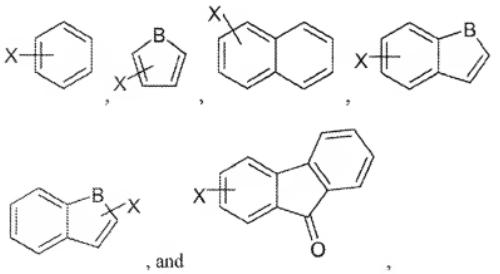
9. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 5, wherein the sarcoma is selected from the group consisting of: oesteroma, osteosarcoma, lipoma, lipsarcoma, hemangiomas and hemangiosareoma.
10. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 5, wherein the neoplastic disease is melanoma selected from the group consisting of: amelanotic melanoma and melanotic melanoma.
11. (Canceled)
12. (Previously presented) A method of treating a non-neoplastic hyperproliferative disorder in a patient by administration of a compound according to claim 1.
13. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 12, wherein the non-neoplastic disease is selected from the group consisting of: allograft rejection, ~~restenosis~~ restenosis and an autoimmune disease.
14. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein the autoimmune disease is selected from the group consisting of: rheumatoid arthritis, Type 1 diabetes, atherosclerosis, and asthma.
15. (Previously presented) A method of preventing apoptosis of cells in a patient by administration of a compound according to claim 1.
16. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein the cells are neuronal cells.
17. (Canceled)
18. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein apoptosis is induced by cerebrovascular disease.

19. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein apoptosis is induced by stroke or infarction.
20. (Canceled)
21. (Previously presented) A method of protecting neuronal cells from damage induced by antineoplastic agents, comprising administering a compound according to claim 1.
22. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting cyclin-dependent kinases (CDKs) by administering a compound according to claim 1 wherein the complex CDK is selected from the group consisting of CDK1, CDK2 and CDK4.
23. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein the CDK is a constituent of a complex selected from the group consisting of CDK1/cyclin B, CDK2/cyclin E, and CDK4/cyclin D wherein the CDK4/cyclin D is selected from the group consisting of CDK4/cyclin D1, CDK4/cyclin D2 and CDK4/cyclin D3 and the complex is inhibited.
24. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 1 of the formula



25. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 24 wherein  $Z$  is  $-C(O)-$ .

26. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 24 wherein Z is -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-.
27. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 25 wherein R<sub>a</sub> is selected from the group consisting of: -OR1 and -N(R1)(R3).
28. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 25 wherein R<sub>a</sub> is -SR1.
29. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 27 wherein R<sub>a</sub> is -OR1.
30. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 27 wherein R<sub>a</sub> is -N(R1)(R3).
31. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 1 wherein R<sub>2</sub> is cyclopentyl.
32. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 1 wherein R1 is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>Q<sub>p</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>W.
33. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 30 wherein R1 is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>Q<sub>p</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>W.
34. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 33 wherein W is selected from the group consisting of:



where B is -O-, -S-, -NR6-, where each carbon of the aromatic or heteroaromatic ring may be independently replaced by a nitrogen atom, and each carbon of the aromatic ring may be independently substituted with an X substituent.

35. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 34 wherein W is phenyl, each carbon of which may be independently substituted with an X substituent.

36-47. (Cancelled)

- 48 (Previously presented) The method according to claim 23, wherein the cyclin D is cyclin D1.

49. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 6, wherein the leukemia is chronic myelocytic leukemia.